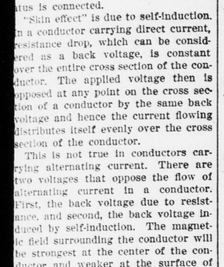
ween two circuits linked by a magetic field but separated electrically. Examples of both types of inductnce are found in both high and low requencies. In a radiophone transmitter the filter reactances are exmples of low frequency self-induction. The filament transformer is an xample of mutual inductance. The rimary of the filament transformer ets up a magnetic field that is cut by he conductor that forms the secondry of the transformer. In radio frequency circuits a tuning coil depends or its action upon self-induction. The peration of a loose coupler depends pon mutual induction for the transfer of energy from the primary or antenna circuit to the secondary tuned ircuit to which the rectifying apparatus is connected.

"Skin effect" is due to self-induction. n a conductor carrying direct current, resistance drop, which can be considered as a back voltage, is constant over the entire cross section of the conductor. The applied voltage then is opposed at any point on the cross section of a conductor by the same back voltage and hence the current flowing distributes itself evenly over the cross section of the conductor.

This is not true in conductors carrying alternating current. There are two voltages that oppose the flow of alternating current in a conductor. First, the back voltage due to resistance, and second, the back voltage induced by self-induction. The magnetic field surrounding the conductor will be strongest at the center of the conductor and weaker at the surface of the conductor. This will cause the induced back e. m. f. to be largest at the center and smallest at the surface of the conductor. Naturally the density of the circuit that flows will be inversely proportional to this opposing e. m. f. or the least current will flow at the center and the greater current will flow along the surface.

As the frequency of the current is increased, the "skin effect," as it is called, becomes more and more pronounced. Finally at radio frequencies



1.

such a small quantity of current flows near the center of the conductor that the conductive material there is useless and can be removed. For this reason tubing is often used for conducting high power at high frequencies.

RADIO SPARKS

Broadcasting descriptions of missing persons is a new use of the art.

It is suggested that the growth of radio in the next five years will make necessary a "United States secretary of communications."

Radio insurance is now being offered covering fire, lightning, breakage and theft.

When a crystal detector set is not in use it should always be disconnected from the antenna. If this is not done, sensitiveness will be gradually destroyed by continual static splashes and loud signals.

The army has perfected a method by which the fastest-sent radio message can be caught on wax cylinders and reproduced at lower speed on dictaphone machines, making the message easy to read.

The first radio theater is to be installed in the Grand Central hotel in New York city. It will seat more than 1,000 persons and will be made commodious enough to accommodate a large throng on a dancing floor in a pavilion adjoining. Entertainment and dance music will be picked up from the air.

Loose connections, poor insulation, poor ground, poor joints and wires, worn insulation, wires crossing, and many other small matters may put a set completely out of commission.

In the Canary Islands the inhabitants convey signals and bits of news by a system of whistling. The system dates back hundreds of years. When radio takes hold the islanders will not know whether their apparatus is out of tune or some inhabitant is trying to whistle a message.

Every motorcycle used by the state police of Michigan will be equipped with radio if experiments now being conducted by the state department for safety are successful.

A Frenchman has invented a system by which checks can be sent by radio. What we now want is a new and easy method of making the money to meet the checks.

A boy in Cambridge, Mass., one evening received on his set a time signal from Nauen, Germany, and one from Honolulu.

Know the receiving capacity of your set and do not expect any more from it.

Learn all about your set so that in event of trouble you can repair it. This knowledge will save money for you.

Working to Perfect Crystals.

Every day engineers are trying to perfect radio apparatus so that the most inexperienced novices will be able to get the same results from their simple sets that a sensoned professional operator gets from his complicated commercial installation.

The crystal detector is undergoing many changes. Not satisfied with the plain contact detector, radio men are looking for something better in the laboratories.

Inside Wires.

Securely fasten all wires inside buildings in a workmanlike manner. They should not come closer than two inches to any electric light or power wire, unless separated therefrom by some continuous and firmly fixed non-conductor, making a permanent separation.

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Pays

TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 48. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. DECEMBER 6, 1922. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL PASSED

Dry Amendment Is Stricken Out By Heavy Vote

ACTION NOT UNEXPECTED

Democratic Motion To Recommit The Bill Meets With Failure—Dry Amendment Eliminated.

Washington. — The Administration bill to extend Government aid to American shipping was passed by the House.

The vote on final passage was 203 to 184, with two voting present.

A Democratic motion to recommit the bill was defeated 215 to 172, after which the House began a roll-call vote on the bill's passage.

The House eliminated from the bill the Edmonds amendment relating to the sale of liquor on American ships, thereby striking out of the measure all reference to liquor carrying or selling.

The motion to strike out the amendment, made by Representative Cramton (Republican), Michigan, who contended that existing law was adequate, was passed, 207 to 21.

Immediately after the passage of the bill by the House, Chairman Jones of the Senate Commerce Commission called a meeting of his committee for Monday to begin its consideration and expressed the belief that little time would be needed by the committee, with prospects of a speedy presentation of the bill to the Senate.

Attacking the bill in the House prior to the voting, Representative Andrew (Republican) of Massachusetts, hailing from the Gloucester district, declared the measure still offered a dangerous precedent "which, if adopted, will hound us for years to come."

Opposing the bill as Republican leaders were speeding it toward the point of passage, the speech attracted unusual interest, since Mr. Andrew represents a district in one of the principal maritime States. The easiest course, he said, was to support the bill.

"But no member wants to see a bill put through which involves a large expenditure of public money," he added, "unless he is convinced that expenditure will bring at least an equal return and will not constitute a bad precedent for future legislation.

"I believe that this bill, which involves a possible expenditure of a billion dollars of the people's money during the next decade, is not likely to reduce shipping charges substantially or bring an equivalent benefit to the country as a whole. And I believe that if adopted it will offer another precedent in the way of Federal aid and paternalism which will plague us for the rest of our days."

On motion of Representative Edmonds (Pennsylvania), ranking Republican member of the merchant marine, the section of the bill giving the Shipping Board jurisdiction over rates in the coastwise trade was eliminated.

U. S. TROOPS TO STAY ON RHINE.

"Important Reason In Connection With Foreign Affairs".

Washington.—The American army of occupation on the Rhine will not be returned to the United States for the present "because of an important reason in connection with foreign affairs," it was stated by high authority of the Government.

This official stated the reason back of this Government's decision to delay the orders for the return of these forces could not be made public now. However, it was indicated that the continued maintenance of the American force on the Rhine is due to the threatened crisis over the possibility that France will seize the Ruhr Valley.

It was declared authoritatively that Secretary of War Weeks is in favor of bringing the troops home as soon as possible, and that the force would have been returned two months ago if it had not been for this important and unnamed development in foreign affairs.

The German Government has repeatedly appealed to the United States to maintain its force there, believing its presence has acted as a restraint on French policies.

PLANNED EVEN HER BURIAL.

Widow Who Could Not Live On Pension Made All Arrangements.

Allentown, Pa.—All arrangements for her funeral, including purchase of a grave in a local cemetery alongside that of her lifelong companion, Miss Emma Ginkinger, and the selection of a casket, were made by Mrs. Sue Becker, widow of a Civil War veteran, who died in a hospital here from inhaling illuminating gas. Mrs. Becker left a will in which she bequeathed the proceeds of a life insurance policy amounting to $350 to Jacob S. Burkholder, a local undertaker, for the payment of her funeral expenses. Mrs. Becker had told friends she was unable to live on her pension.

THREE DEAD IN LIQUOR RAID.

Police Chief, Mortally Wounded, Kills Alleged Bootlegger And Son.

Harlan, Ky.—Three men are dead as a result of an attempted booze raid on the home of Harlan Ball. When James Pope, chief of police of Harlan, entered the house in search of liquor, Ball opened fire. In a gun battle which followed, Pope shot James Ball and his son, Sidney Ball, and staggered from the house, mortally wounded.

BRITAIN SCRAPS 16 SHIPS

Further Junking Of War Craft Awaits Action By Other Powers.

London.—Eight capital ships of the British Navy have been completely scrapped, two dismantled and six others rendered useless for war purposes, under the terms of the Washington Conference agreements for limitation of naval armaments.

The Admiralty has now ceased work upon the demolition of war craft until it has been seen what the other powers are doing. While the United States, Great Britain and Japan have ratified the Washington Conference agreements Italy and France have not yet done so.

LIBERIAN LOAN GIVEN FATAL BLOW

Senate Votes, 42 to 33, To Recommit Bill

DYER MEASURE TAKEN UP

The Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill Fight Expected To Occupy Rest Of Extra Session.

Washington.—Administration forces in the Senate lost the first major legislative contest of the extra session when Democrats and Progressive Republicans united to recommit the resolution authorizing a loan of $5,000,000 to Liberia.

The motion to recommit the resolution to the Finance Committee without instructions, which was offered by Senators Simmons, Democrat, of North Carolina, was adopted, 42 to 33. Republicans who voted with the Democrats to send the measure back to committee were: Cameron, of Arizona; Capper, of Kansas; Pernald, of Maine; Harreld, of Oklahoma; Jones, of Washington; Ladd, of North Dakota; LaFollette, of Wisconsin; McNary, of Oregon; Nicholson of Colorado; Norris, of Nebraska; Poindexter, of Washington; Sutherland, of West Virginia and Watson, of Indiana.

The vote was generally interpreted, as killing the resolution which was advocated by the State Department and was passed by the House last May. Attached to the resolution as an amendment was a provision authorizing an appropriation of $20,000,000 for reclamation work in the West, and another for employment by the Interstate Commerce Commission of 35 additional locomotive boiler inspectors.

The Senate rejected, 38 to 34, an amendment offered by Senator McNary, to send the resolution back to committee with instructions to eliminate the Liberian loan feature and report back the reclamation and locomotive boiler inspectors provisions.

Administration leaders urged adoption of the resolution on the grounds that the United States was morally obligated to extend a credit of $5,000,000 to Liberia as a result of Liberia's participation on the side of the Allies in the World War. Opponents contended no moral obligation existed and charged Republicans with endeavoring to put through the loan in order to carry political favor with the negroes in the United States.

After disposing of the Liberian loan resolution the Senate took up the Dyer anti-lynching bill, but got no further than a motion to take it up. The fight over the Dyer bill, which was passed by the House last session, is expected to occupy the remainder of the special session and continue into the regular session, beginning next Monday.

ENGINE CARRIED OFF WATCH.

Timepiece Found On Running Board After Train Hit Auto.

Bloomsburg, Pa.—The wrist watch of Mrs. Clyde F. Hartman, missing since Tuesday night of last week, the automobile she was driving was struck by a Pennsylvania train here, has been returned to her. The watch was found by an engine hostler at Wilkes-Barre on the day following the accident, but it was not until this week that he learned to whom it belonged. He found it on the running board of the locomotive, about eight feet above the ground, still running.

TO MAKE GERMANY MEET DEBT.

Paris.—The French ministerial policy toward Germany as incorporated in the plan for occupation of the Ruhr industrial district and control of the Rhineland appears to be based upon three primary ideas:

First—The Government must satisfy the French people now that the German obligations toward France and not to be allowed to drift indefinitely.

Second—The French Government, by its patience has shown the world it has not acted imperialistically.

Third—That if during the next two months there should be no prospect of any workable plans with the assistance of allied or neutral countries, then France may be compelled to act.

SENT IN ALARM BY RADIO.

Amateur Operator Also Reported On Progress Of Farm Fire.

Harrisburg.—As a big barn on the farm of Herman Taylor, near Elizabethtown burned, an amateur radio operator kept radio fans in this district advised on the progress of the flames. He dispatched the first alarm of the fire. Firemen from Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Rheems and Maytown, who fought the flames, were handicapped by lack of water.

CAUGHT WITH ARMS SENT TO EXECUTION

Irish Rebels Arrested During Night Attack

SABOTAGE PLAN DISCLOSED

De Valera Trying To Flee—Irish Insurgent Chief Is Laying Plans To Escape To America.

Dublin.—The Free State Government is continuing its policy of carrying out the death sentence against rebels captured while bearing arms.

Three men were executed, one for the possession of a revolver and the others for carrying bombs.

The men executed were John Murphy, Joseph Scober and Patrick Farrelly. All were arrested during a night attack on Oriel House, the headquarters of the Government's crime investigation department, on October 13.

Defense Minister Mulcahy has informed the Dail Eireann of the capture from the irregulars of a document containing instructions from the Republican "assistant director of engineering" ordering a "speeding up of all destruction plans" and outlining a scheme for the wholesale blocking of railways, roads and canals.

The plans provide that the stations shall be burned, lines tied up, roads blocked, bridges blown up and wires cut, this campaign to be continued for six weeks, during which it is intended that Dublin shall be isolated.

The Minister added: "The document continues by giving details regarding the way in which the demolition is to be accomplished, and says 'trams can be derailed in a number of ways, but care must be taken to avoid loss of life.'"

De Valera Trying To Escape.

London.—Eamon de Valera is reported to be attempting to leave Ireland for America, says a dispatch from the Belfast correspondence of the Evening News.

The Republican leader is said to be hiding in the Carlingford mountains, overlooking Greenore, County Louth, from which there is daily boat service to Holyhead.

It is understood, says the correspondent, that a large force of rebels has been concentrated in Northern County Louth and will shortly attack, thus diverting the attention of the Free State authorities and allowing De Valera to slip out of Greenore.

A Republican plot to kidnap members of the Dail Eireann, particularly members of the Cabinet, has been discovered, and measures have been taken to frustrate it, according to the Dublin correspondent of the Daily Mail.

A large number of men, chiefly from the South, have entered Dublin in the last few days to carry out the kidnappings, but the Government has thus far prevented their proposed operations.

ARMY DOWNS NAVY 17-14.

West Pointers Score First Triumph Over Middies In Four Years.

Philadelphia.—Playing true to their season's form, the Army football eleven defeated its old rival, the Navy, on Franklin Field Saturday by the score of 17 to 14, in one of the hardest and cleanest gridiron struggles seen on the Pennsylvania field in a long time. The score represented two touchdowns for the Navy, all of them hard earned. The Midshipmen were not without honor in defeat, for they played a game that was worthy of any team that has come out of Annapolis in years.

Entering the game with the West Pointers as the favorites, the Annapolis players fought their way to the front and only, went under after a most bitter struggle, with their colors flying. At the end the 2,400 Midshipmen in the north stand cheered the Army almost as vociferously as they did their own sterling team.

BARS JAZZ PLAYERS' STRIKE.

New York Justice Forbids Theater Orchestra To Quit Job.

White Plains, N. Y.—Musicians are forbidden to strike in White Plains when they feel like it, according to a ruling of Supreme Court Justice Young, who enjoined the jazz symphonists of the Strand Theater from carrying out their threat to quit work.

The jazz players had given 24 hours' notice that they would strike because a piano player in another theater, but a member of their union, could not collect a bill for $92.

SOVIET SENDS THANKS.

Message From Moscow Expresses Gratitude For American Aid.

Moscow.—Commissar Lander, in behalf of the Soviet Government, sent the following Thanksgiving message to the United States. "The Soviet fully values and appreciates the offerings from America, saving from death our famished people. We hope soon to need no further aid."

USES OIL ON FIRE AND DIES.

Husband And Father-In-Law Burned Trying To Rescue Woman.

Lebanon, Pa.—The use of kerosene in making a fresh fire in her home resulted in the death of Mrs. Oscar Light, aged 24, wife of a North Annville township farmer. Her clothing became ignited and she was terribly burned before her husband and his father, who responded to her screams, could beat out the flames.

DEMOCRATS PLAN DINNERS

To Celebrate "Fruits Of Victory" On Jackson Day, January 8.

Washington.—Jackson Day dinners will be held throughout the United States on January 8 to "celebrate and utilize the fruits of the Democratic victory" at the November Congressional elections, Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, stated. Last year he did not issue a call for Jackson Day dinners because of the preponderance of the Republicans in office.

So elated is Hull with the recent turn of events that he also suggested the celebration of all other Democratic anniversaries.

CHARGES FILED IN DAUGHERTY CASE

Rep. Keller Supports Impeachment Resolution

NAMES TAFT AS WITNESS

Wickersham, Gompers And Guy Oyster Also To Be Called To Testify—Fourteen Specific Guards.

Washington. — Chief Justice Taft was named in a statement to the House Judiciary Committee by Representative Keller, Republican, of Minnesota, as a witness to be called in support of his demand for the impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty.

The Chief Justice was desired to testify, Mr. Keller wrote, in connection with his charge, formally filed, that Attorney General Daugherty had appointed untrustworthy, corrupt and dangerous men to high office, knowing at the time that they were men of such character.

George W. Wickersham, former attorney general; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Guy Oyster, Mr. Gompers' secretary, also were mentioned by Mr. Keller as witnesses he would ask the committee to summon as to this particular allegation.

Regarding the committee request that he give the names of all persons who could testify as to any of the charges on which he based a demand for impeachment Mr. Keller wrote that he would not comply except in certain particulars, as he and his advisers regard as safe.

Setting forth 14 specific grounds for impeachment, Mr. Keller alleged that Mr. Daugherty had practiced "fraud and deceit" on Mr. Taft, while President, to obtain the release from prison of Charles W. Morse, and that on Morse's failure to pay Daugherty's associates in the pardon proceedings an agreed fee he "prostituted" the office of Attorney General for "personal revenge" by securing an indictment of Morse.

In his letter to Chairman Volstead of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Keller said the specifications he enclosed "set out, and I am prepared to prove, that the said Daugherty is guilty of serious misconduct in office, highly prejudicial to the public interest; of grave abuse of his discretionary powers; of willful and repeated violations of his oath of office, and of high crimes and misdemeanor in 14 particulars, each one of which is supported by numerous instances."

STROMBOLI VOLCANO ERUPTS.

Action Off Coast Of Sicily Is Said To Be Very Violent.

London.—The volcano of Stromboli, on the island of that name off the coast of Sicily, is in violent eruption.

This information is given in a dispatch to the Central News from Rome. The volcano began its violent activities Wednesday. Heavy explosions and earth shocks occurred, breaking all the windows on the island, the whole surface of which was littered with ashes, while lava from the crater flowed down into the sea. Broken pieces of rock were hurled 1,000 yards upward.

AMERICAN COUNTESS DIVORCED.

Former Consuelo Morgan Obtains Decree In Paris.

Paris.—A divorce has been granted to Countess de Maupas, who was Miss Consuelo Morgan, daughter of the American Consul-General at Brussels and who married Count Jean de Maupas in July, 1920. She instituted the divorce proceedings last May and the Count at the same time brought a separation suit, which also had been granted.

TWO PERISH IN SCHOOL FIRE.

Many Children Seriously Burned In Destruction Of Georgia Plant.

Covington, Ga.—Two children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the High Point School, about seven miles south of here. The children who perished were, with 40 others, trapped on the second floor. Many of those who escaped were seriously burned before jumping.

LLYD GEORGE WILLING.

Ex-Premier Ready To Discuss Reunion Of Liberals.

London. — Former Premier Lloyd George, writing to discuss at any time the question of a Liberal reunion, which he would in no wise oppose, inasmuch as he realizes that disunion is now paralyzing the influence and efficiency of Liberalism. He thought it necessary, however, first to ascertain the opinion of the rank and file of the party.

IMPORTANT NEWS QUICKLY TOLD

Happenings In Various Sections Of Old Virginia

NEWS ITEMS FOR OUR READERS

Lynchburg.—William M. Murrell, a resident of the suburbs of this city, has been named to be Commonwealth's attorney for Campbell county, the appointment being to succeed A. H. Light, who held the position eleven years, but who resigned this week. Mr. Murrell formerly held the position for a number of years.

Petersburg.—The will of Ellen Harrison, colored, well-known to white and colored people of this city, was probated in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court, showing that the woman left an estate valued at $60,000, of which she set aside $10,000 to be used in erecting a monument at her grave. The balance of her estate goes to Phillips Hicks, colored, a friend.

Lynchburg.—The body of the late Representative Hal D. Flood, which is temporarily resting in Washington, will be brought to Appomattox, his birthplace, where, on December 10, it will be finally interred in the mausoleum built there by his widow at a cost of $25,000. An address will be delivered by United States Senator Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia.

Petersburg.—Petersburg merchants are preparing for big business next week when the Christmas savings checks will be mailed out by the banks. There will be approximately $170,000 mailed to Petersburg people from the six banks. The tobacco warehouse all reported big sales during the past several weeks with the tobacco averaging 39 cents a pound. This is also expected to put new life into business.

Winchester.—Mrs. Ellen Snoke, wife of Martin V. B. Snoke, local Pennsylvania Railroad agent, was run over and severely injured by an automobile driven by Cecil Loy, who eyewitnesses said, continued a full city block before being halted. Mrs. Snoke is in a critical condition from internal injuries, a broken collarbone and gashes and bruises on her body. Loy was remanded to jail without ball pending the

Richmond.—Hearing on the proposed routes for the highway between Richmond, Solomon's Store and Spotsylvania Courthouse, a link in the Richmond-Washington Highway, was held by the Virginia Highway Commission in the commission rooms here. A number of prominent speakers were heard on the subject and resolutions were presented from the Daughters of the Confederacy. The contest, which has arisen is between the State highway system and advocates of the Telegraph road and the Negrofoot road. Bids were received last week on the work, but no decisions were announced, Henry G. Shirley, chairman of the commission, stated.

Winchester.—One of thirty books, entitled "Sonnets From Petrarch," issued by the University Press, Cambridge, Mass., for private subscription, has been placed on exhibition at the Handley Library by one of the eighteen American owners. Twelve of the books were sold in Europe, and no more will be issued. Each book, which cost $1,000, is different from the other in illumination and decoration. The title page and initial letters on other pages are done by hand in oil by Nestore Leoni, of Italy, who has been at work on the books for more than a year. The book, including stiff board cover, is not more than one inch thick, and is printed on parchment specially selected for uniformity of color and thickness.

Winchester. — "We were afraid mother was dead because her hand was so cold," sobbed 6-year-old Delvin Sibert, youngest child of Mrs. Bessie Green Sibert, 35, whose body was found shortly after daybreak. She had died from heart trouble during the night, and the child, who slept with her, made the discovery. Calling an older sister, they found their mother's arm hanging down at the side of the bed cold and stiff. Two other sons, knowing their mother was indisposed, had gotten their breakfast and had gone to work only to be stopped on the way with information that she had been found dead. As Miss Bessie Green, daughter of John F. Green, she was a young woman of unusual beauty, and was greatly admired. Her husband, Percy Sibert, died of influenza four years ago, leaving her with five children. Surviving also are her father and five brothers.

Fredericksburg.—A suit to recover $1,000 personal damages has been instituted in the Stafford Circuit Court by Miss Sara Bruce, assistant principal of the Chancellor High School, Spotsylvania county, against E. E. Harrington, of Alexandria, Va. The suit grows out of an automobile accident, which occurred on the Richmond-Washington Highway, between Fredericksburg and Falmouth, on the morning of October 27, when Miss Bruce was en route to Washington with Mrs. Gertrude Hillrup, of Spotsylvania, in the latter's car.

Charlottesville.—The advisory board of the First Baptist Church has unanimously approved plans for a Sunday School addition, which will involve an expenditure of $75,000. The building, which will join the church proper, will be erected on a large lot recently given to the church by B. F. Dickerson, a local dry goods merchant and deacon in the church. The structure will be equipped with modern conveniences and will have a sufficient capacity for 1,850 pupils. There will be separate departments to take care of a fully graded Sunday School; six-

Charlottesville.—With the registration of the first term in all probability completed, the total enrollment at the University of Virginia to date is 1,669, The total number enrolled last year before January 1, was 1,677.

Charlottesville.—J. William Taylor, former principal of the Albemarle High School, charged with a statutory offense against a young girl in his school, has been admitted to bail by Commissioner W. F. Long, to the December term of the Circuit Court, in the sum of $10,000.

Charlottesville.—The Virginia Commission for the Blind, at a meeting held at its office in this city, unanimously adopted a broad and comprehensive program of future work for the blind, prepared by the executive secretary. This program provides for the employment of a field agent and the establishment of work shops in this city. Other shops and work rooms will be put into operation in other cities of the State as soon as money and means justify. A card filing system will be installed at the local office of the commission, in order that a complete and comprehensive record may be kept of all blind persons in the State. J. B. Cunningham, as field agent, will take up his duties here in the near future. For the present, L. L. Watts, the executive secretary, will have all competent persons in and around Charlottesville taught such trades as they are capable of handling, at the factory at 104 Fourth street. The commission will be able to furnish, in a short time, any desirable information concerning the blind as a class in Virginia. All persons knowing any blind people in the State are urged to send the names and addresses to the local office.

Richmond.—Six stills and 10,000 gallons of mash were seized by Agent H. G. Stultz, Harry B. Smith, State Prohibition Director, announced. In addition to this, a number of other stills were taken throughout the State. A copper still of 150-gallon capacity and twenty gallons of yeast were taken near Dodson, Patrick County, and Ernest Shelton and William Parker, of Dodson, were arrested on a charge of operating a still. Six hundred gallons of mash and a still of 100-gallon capacity were found near Henry, Franklin county. Two copper stills of 150-gallon capacity were seized near Ferrum, Franklin county, while a copper still of 100 gallon was taken in the vicinity. A wood and metal still of 200-gallon capacity was found near Henry, Franklin county. Agent J. T. Crute reported the seizure of an eighty-gallon-capacity copper still in Charlotte county, together with eighty gallons of mash. A copper still of forty-gallon capacity in the mountains of Alleghany county and a copper still of twenty-gallon capacity in the woods nearby was reported by Agent L. S. McManaway. Capture of an eighteen-gallon copper still, with twenty gallons of rye mash and a barrel of cider, was reported by Agent H. D. Brown, who was assisted by Deputy Sheriff Finch.

Canvasses Election Returns.

The State Board of Canvassers met in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and canvassed the returns from the cities and counties of the State in the general election held November 7.

Claude A. Swanson, for United States Senator, received a total of 116,393 votes, against 42,903, cast for J. W. McGavock, Republican, Swanson's majority being 73,490.

The total vote cast for a Constitutional Convention was 30,208, and against the Constitutional Convention, 81,992, the calling of a Constitutional Convention being defeated by a majority of 51,784.

The vote cast for members of Congress in the Congressional Districts follows:

First District—S. Otis Bland, Democrat, 8,639; George N. Wise, Republican, 1,492; J. J. Jones, 207.

Second District—J. T. Deal, Democrat, 7,377; Percy S. Stephenson, Republican, 1,045; W. W. Foreman, 101.

Third District—Andrew Jackson Montague, Democrat, 7,746; Channing M. Ward, Republican, 847.

Fourth District—P. H. Drewry, Democrat, 5,737; Henry Rogers, Republican, 822; W. H. Gill, 97.

Fifth District—J. Murray Hooker, Democrat, 11,458; Charles P. Smith, Republican, 4,699.

Sixth District—Clifton A. Woodrum, Democrat, 9,505; E. W. McWane, Republican, 2,688.

Seventh District—T. W. Harrison, Democrat, 12,954; John Paul, Republican, 7,481.

Eighth District—R. Walton Moore, Democrat, 8,702; John Sidney Wiley, Republican, 1,741.

Ninth District—George C. Peery, Democrat, 32,163; John H. Hassinger, Republican, 29,227.

Tenth District—Henry St. George Tucker, Democrat, 8,636; John Martin, Republican, 2,521.

Lynchburg.—The vehicular bridge to the Y. M. C. A. Island playground here has been completed at a cost around $20,000. The city now is building an approach to the bridge, which leads through Riverside Park, which is also being developed. The bridge will make it possible for automobiles to go to the island in the future. Heretofore the only means of approach to the island has been by an incline over a river bluff, which includes more than 100 steps in addition to a zigzag walk around the bluff.

ty-six separate classrooms, a cradle roll room, ladies' parlor, kitchen and serving rooms, officers' room, cloakrooms, a roof garden with a capacity of 400, business men's classrooms for 200, while the largest assembly hall will seat 800.

Roanoke.—Morris Akers, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Akers, 1705 Wise avenue, S. E., died from the effects of a bullet wound which he inflicted. Young Akers shot himself under the heart after retiring. Relatives assigned no cause for his act.

STATE CAPITAL

State Faces Deficit.

Richmond.—

Based on figures secured from State Auditor C. Lee Moore, Senator Louis F. Epes said the State of Virginia faces an estimated deficit for the biennum, March 1, 1922, to February 29, 1924, of $1,378,325.82.

The total appropriations from the general fund for the year March 1, 1922, to February 28, 1923, according to Auditor Moore's statement, were $11,881,333.33, while the total revenue of the State going into the general fund for the year March 1, 1922, to February 28, 1923, exclusive of balance, in treasury March 1, 1922, is placed at $9,708,906.45, making the excess in appropriations $2,172,426.88. The balance in the treasury, March 1, 1922, was $739,549.81, and the estimated deficit for the biennum, as stated above, is $1,378,325.82.

The actual income of the State treasury for the year 1922 falls $1,996,078.11 below the estimated receipts as tabulated by the auditor for the use of the budget committee in making up the budget for the 1922 Legislature, as follows:

From incomes	$1,114,674.92
From bonds, etc.	503,360.00
From license taxes, other than automobile	214,640.28
From public service corporations	163,402.81
Total	$1,996,078.11

Revenue from incomes, Senator Epes said, was reduced because of changes in the law permitting more deductions from losses; reduction in revenue from bonds was due to the reduction by the 1922 Legislature, of the State tax from $1.10 to 55 cents per $100, despite the fact that a larger amount of intangibles had been reported.

License tax, Senator Epes said, was due to shrinkage in cost and reduction in volume of business, while the income from public service corporations was reduced on account of strikes, which interrupted business.

"There is no blame on the auditor as to his estimates, because he could not forsee conditions any more than the members of the Legislature which enacted the changes in the laws reducing the State tax from $1.10 to 55 cents," said Senator Epes.

He added that in 1923, there may be a slight increase, that crops may be far better than this year, and there may, as a consequence be a reduction in the estimated deficit of $1,378,325.82 at the end of the biennum in 1924.

Governor Will Not Call Extra Session.

The General Assembly of Virginia will not be called in special session. That is, unless Governor Trinkle changes his mind again.

At a conference with four Senators and two members of the House of Delegates, the Governor declared he would not call a special session of the General Assembly if a road bond bill is to be presented. He asked for the assurance of the advocates of the road bond legislation that they would not attempt to pass such legislation if a special session is called.

The four Senators and the two members of the House of Delegates refused to give such assurance. On the other hand, it is said, they openly expressed their amazement at the turn affairs had taken, and made it plain to Governor Trinkle that, if a special session is called, the road bond proposal will be brought up and that it will be passed.

The delegation that conferred with the Governor at the Governor's request, included Senators James E. Cannon, of Richmond; C. O'Conor Goolrick of Fredericksburg; Julien Gunn, of Henrico, and C. C. Vaughan, Jr., of Franklin, and Delegates Marvin Smithey, of Brunswick county, and Richard L. Brewer, Jr., of Suffolk, Speaker of the House.

The conference was called for 10 o'clock in the morning in the office of the Virginia Good Roads Association, in Murphy's Hotel. The Senators and members of the House were there, but the Governor was not. Speaking for the executive, Senator Gunn informed his colleagues that the Governor would not call a special session if an attempt were made to take up road bond legislation. The Governor, he said, had proposed the enactment of legislation imposing a 2-cent tax on gasoline, in lieu thereof, in order to provide for the needs of the State Highway Commission and to pay for road building as the work was done. This legislation would remain in effect, he said, until the next regular session of the General Assembly, when the road bond bill would, of course, be in order.

Danville.—Dewey Boswell, indicted for shooting and wounding M. L. Bovard, student of Chatham Training School, was acquitted by a jury in the Circuit Court at Chatham. After the State had completed its case Judge Turner Clement virtually told the jury that the State had not made out its case. After hearing this the Commonwealth surrendered and the case went to the jury, which immediately acquitted him. Following this the State quashed similar indictments against five other men.

Petersburg. — Governor E. Lee Trinkle has designated Secretary W. M. Martin, of the Chamber of Commerce, as a delegate to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which meets in Washington in the near future. The meeting will be of especial interest to Petersburg, inasmuch as river improvements are being agitated here. The meeting is to be held here on December 5, at which time figures and facts will be presented to Major D. D. Pullen, United States district engineer.

THE EVENTFUL DAY

By MOLLIE MATHER

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"It's a lovely village," Diana said, "but, Connie love, does anything ever happen here?"

Constance smiled. "Life," she answered wisely, "goes on everywhere."

Constance was thinking of her frail little friend, as she walked along.

Diana was growing stronger every day. That had been a happy plan—renting the comfortable house in the country, taking Diana for company.

Constance, walking down the street, stopped to pluck a flaming vine. She hummed her happiness as she hurried on and tried to figure just how much it might cost to have the sitting room chairs upholstered. She, herself, would purchase the tapestry, she decided, and Mrs. Blaine her neighbor, assured her that "the old-furniture man" would work very reasonably. "It's his only way of supporting himself," the neighbor explained. "His house is at the end of the long road," Mrs. Blaine directed.

Constance, at the end of the long road saw the white house, far back, in a wide lawn. The old-furniture man stood questioningly in the doorway. He bowed to Connie ceremoniously.

"If you will kindly step out to my workshop," he requested, "we can discuss your mission."

Seated on a rude bench they planned while the unusual workman hesitated over the payment agreed upon for his services.

"I wonder," he said, "if I might ask a favor." You are a stranger in College—I could not be mistaken. I have lived my life here. My wife is an invalid. It has been many years since she went out through Pratt House gates. I am Jeremy Pratt. Long ago our house was only known by that name. In olden times when every village had its 'squire, my father was called 'Squire Pratt. I do not know why I am telling you this," excused old Jeremy, "unless it's because of the friendliness of your brown eyes—and maybe, because being a stranger and so bright and happy looking. Well, I just couldn't help thinking how much good it would do Jane to see you."

Constance jumped to her feet. "I will be glad to visit your wife," she said.

The old lady's pleasure in her visitor made one realize to what an extent she had been forgotten. Jeremy adjusting the pillows at his wife's back, introduced Constance, and she, draping her scarlet vine across the dingy mantle, sat down resolutely to cheer. Presently she found the old things and her skilled fingers passed over the yellowed keys.

"The piano has not been played," Jane said, sadly, "since our son went away—long ago. He was to be a musician."

"He is a great musician somewhere," Jeremy insisted.

It was Jane who told the story—while Jeremy reminded or corrected—of a time when Pratt House had been filled with merry young friends of their Gerald's. Of how the old 'squire's legacy faded before ambitious needs. Then of young Gerald's desire to study and become a famous singer—of his mother's unbelief and objection and his father's confident overruling.

"We gave him the last of grandfather's money," the old man said "to further his success, though Gerald did not know that. We had letters from him—wonderful letters of enthusiasm—he would soon be singing across the world—"

The mother interrupted; her tone was bitter.

"Dreams," she said, "empty dreams. Gerald forgot us—after he had spent our money."

Constance brushed the quick tears from her cheek. "I am coming again," she said, "and often."

She was not humming happily as she went on up the road; she was wondering—wondering how she might bring to these old folks some comfort.

It was a gaudy red